INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Joseph E. Kernan
Governor

Lori F. Kaplan
Commissioner

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P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.in.gov/idem

December 9, 2003

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

RE: Center Terminal Company / 063-17414-00007

FROM: Paul Dubenetzky
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

(1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
(2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
(3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

(1) the name and address of the person making the request;
(2) the interest of the person making the request;
(3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
(4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
(5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
(6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.

Enclosures
FNPER.dot 9/16/03

December 9, 2003

Mr. Gerald Jost
Center Terminal Company
10833 East C.R. 300 N.
Indianapolis, IN 46234

Re: **063-17414-00007**
First Significant Revision to
FESOP 063-13933-00007

Dear Mr. Jost:

Center Terminal Company was issued a permit on November 28, 2001 for a stationary petroleum loading and storage operation. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on June 16, 2003. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 a significant permit revision to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

Center Terminal Company has submitted an application to add:

(a) one (1) ethanol storage tank with a design capacity of 25,380 gallons,
(b) one (1) internal floating roof gasoline storage tank, identified as Tank 15-7, with a design capacity of 630,000 gallons, and
(c) two (2) vertical fixed roof No. 2 distillate fuel oil storage tanks, identified as Tanks 42-8 and 42-9, each with a design capacity of 1,692,059 gallons.

The addition of the proposed tanks will not cause any increases in production or emissions from the existing units because the proposed tanks are needed to store new blends of fuels. The maximum throughput rate of the terminal will remain the same.

Therefore, the emissions generated by the proposed modification are the VOC, single HAP, and combined HAP emissions from the proposed tanks and their associated piping.

Based on the emission estimates performed, the VOC, single HAP, and combined HAP unrestricted potential to emit (UPTE) are estimated to be 4.10, 0.06, and 0.23 tons/yr, respectively.

Each pollutant's VOC, single HAP, and combined HAP UPTE is less than its respective 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(d) Minor Permit Revision low end applicable level of 10, 10, and 25 tons per year.

However, the source VOC emissions after the proposed modification (104.10 tons/yr) exceed the Part 70 major source level of 100 tons per year. In order to maintain the source VOC emissions at FESOP level (less than 100 tons per year), the loading rack throughput limit has to be adjusted such that the VOC emissions are 82.9 tons per year, not 87 tons per year as currently permitted.

In order to make the new limit federally enforceable requires public notification. Since neither the Administrative Amendment under 326 IAC 2-8-10 nor the Minor Permit Revision under 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(d)

require public notification, the only means by which the proposed tanks can be incorporated into the existing source FESOP, is a Significant Permit Revision under 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f).

Therefore, the proposed tanks shall be incorporated into the existing FESOP via a Significant Permit Revision pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f) which states that any modification which is not an Administrative Amendment or a Minor Permit Revision, shall be a Significant Permit Revision.

In order to incorporate the proposed tanks into the existing source permit, the following changes shall be made. All added language ins indicated in bold type. All deleted information is struck-out.

1. Condition A.2:

Condition A.2 shall be revised as follows to add the proposed tanks to the unit description.

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]
This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One storage tank, identified as 55-1, constructed in 1961, storing gasoline, with a maximum storage capacity of 2,310,000 gallons. .....

(h) One (1) ethanol storage tank, identified as Tank 6, constructed in 2003, with a design capacity of 25,380 gallons,

(i) One (1) gasoline storage tank, identified as Tank 15-7, constructed in 2003, with a design capacity of 630,000 gallons, and

(j) two (2) No. 2 distillate fuel oil storage tanks, identified as Tanks 42-8 and 42-9, constructed in 2003, each with a design capacity of 1,692,059 gallons.

2. Unit Description of Section D.1:

The unit description of Section D.1 shall be revised as follows to include the proposed tanks.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

(a) One storage tank, identified as 55-1, constructed in 1961, storing gasoline, with a maximum storage capacity of 2,310,000 gallons; .....

(g) One (1) ethanol storage tank, identified as Tank 6, constructed in 2003, with a design capacity of 25,380 gallons,

(h) One (1) gasoline storage tank, identified as Tank 15-7, constructed in 2003, with a design capacity of 630,000 gallons, and

(i) two (2) No. 2 distillate fuel oil storage tanks, identified as Tanks 42-8 and 42-9, constructed in 2003, each with a design capacity of 1,692,059 gallons.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

3. Condition D.1.1:

Condition D.1.1 shall be revised as follows to remove the current language and add the 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) requirements that apply to proposed Tanks 6 and 15-7. The current language is removed because the existing language is informative and does contain any requirements.

D.1.1 ~~Storage Vessels~~ **Tanks 6 and 15-7** [~~40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb~~ **60.112b(a)(1)**] [326 IAC 12] ~~Tank 5 is subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, because the storage tank was constructed after 1984, is larger than 40 m^3, and stores volatile organic compounds. There are no limits applicable to this storage tank; however, the source must comply with the applicable record keeping requirements specified in the Record Keeping Requirements condition of this section.~~

The owner or operator shall, for Tanks 6 and 15-7, equip each storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(a) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(1) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the

liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(3) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(d) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(e) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(f) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(h) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

4. Condition D.1.2:

Condition D.1.4 shall be revised as follows to incorporate the applicable 326 IAC 8-4-3 requirements to proposed Tank 15-7 and revise some current language to be more coherent.

D.1.2 ~~Storage Vessels~~ **Tanks 25-4, 15-7, 55-1, and 45-2** [326 IAC 8-4-3]

~~326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Sources - Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities) applies to Tank 55-1, 45-2, and 25-4 because these tanks are located in Hendricks County which is listed in the applicability of this rule. Additionally these tanks are larger than 39,000 gallons and store volatile organic compounds with~~

~~true vapor pressures greater than 1.52 psia.~~

(a) ~~No~~ **The** owner or operator **shall not permit the use** of tank 25-4 **or Tank 15-7** ~~shall permit the use of such facility~~ unless:

(1) ~~The facility~~ **Each tank** has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been retrofitted with equally effective alternative control which has been approved.

(2) ~~The facility~~ **Each tank** is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

.....

(b) ~~No~~ **The** owner or operator **shall not permit the use** of tank 55-1 ~~and~~**or** 45-2 ~~shall permit the use of such facility~~ unless:

(1) ~~The facility~~ **Each tank** has been fitted with:

.....

5. Condition D.1.4:

Condition D.1.4 shall be revised as follows to incorporate the applicable 326 IAC 8-4-3 requirements to proposed Tank 15-7.

D.1.4 ~~Monitoring~~ **Tanks 55-1, 45-2, 25-4, and 15-7**

The Permittee shall conduct quarterly inspections of Tank**s** 55-1, 45-2, ~~and~~ 25-4**, and 15-7** for visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

6. New Condition D.1.5:

New Condition D.1.5 shall be added as follows to include the new 40 CFR 60.113b requirements applicable to Tanks 6 and 15-7.

D.1.5 Tanks 6 and 15-7 [60.113b(a)] [326 IAC 12]

The owner or operator shall, after installing the control equipment required in Condition D.1.1:

(a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel;

(b) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12

months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in Condition D.1.6(b)(3)(C). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible;

(c) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in Condition D.1.1(b)(2):

(1) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Part (d) of this Condition at least every 5 years; or
(2) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Part (b) of this Condition.

(d) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Parts (b) and (c)(2) of this Condition and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Part (c)(1) of this Condition.

(e) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by Parts (a) and (d) of this Condition to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Part (d) of this Condition is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

7. Existing Condition D.1.5:

Existing Condition D.1.5 (now Condition D.1.6) shall be revised as follows to:

(a) renumber the condition,
(b) include the new 8-4-3 applicable requirements that apply to proposed Tank 15-7,
(c) include the new 60.115b(a) requirements that apply to proposed Tanks 6 and 15-7,
(d) include the 60.116b requirements that apply to proposed Tanks 6, 15-7, 42-8, and 42-9,
(e) add the 326 IAC 8-4-3(d) requirements that apply to Tanks 55-1, 45-2, and 25-4,
(f) remove the existing weekly true vapor pressure record keeping requirements that apply to Tanks 55-1, 45-2, and 25-4, and
(g) change the Section C reference to ensure that the record keeping differences between the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb are differentiated.

The 326 IAC 8-4-3(d) requirements were revised to be more consistent with the 326 IAC 8-4-3 language.

The weekly true vapor pressure record keeping requirements for Tanks 55-1, 45-2, and 25-4 are being removed because there are no existing conditions that require the true vapor pressure be measured.

D.1.5**6** Record Keeping **and Reporting** Requirements **[326 IAC 8-4-3] [40 CFR 60.115b(a)] [40 CFR 60.116b(a) - (e)]**

(a) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the permittee shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessels and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessels.~~

The owner or operator shall, for Tanks 5, 42-8, and 42-9, keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(b) The owner or operator shall:

(1) for Tanks 6 and 15-7, keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(2) for Tanks 6 and 15-7, maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

The owner or operator may use available data on the storage temperature to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as follows:

(A) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(B) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum

true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(C) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17); or
(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

If the true vapor pressure of Tank 6 exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for its volume range, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator within 30 days of the exceedance.

(3) for Tanks 6 and 15-7, after installing the control equipment required in Condition D.1.1:

(A) furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications listed in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.5(a). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by Sec. 60.7(a)(3).

(B) keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Parts (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Condition D.1.5. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

(C) If any of the conditions described in Part (b) of Condition D.1.5 are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Part (b) of Condition D.1.5, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(D) After each inspection required by Part (c) of Condition D.1.5 that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in Part (c)(2) of Condition D.1.5, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of Condition D.1.1 or Part (c) of Condition D.1.5 and list each repair made.

(4) for Tank 15-7, maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections required in Condition D.1.4.

(~~b~~**c**) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.1.4,~~ The **owner or operator** ~~Permittee~~ shall**, for Tanks 55-1, 45-2, and 25-4, maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections required in Condition D.1.4** ~~maintain a record of the results of the inspections performed on the storage vessels and shall maintain weekly records of the inlet pressure readings during normal operation~~.

~~(c)~~ All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit **with the exception that the records specified in Parts (a) and (b)(1) shall be kept for the life of the affected vessel and the records specified in Parts (b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(4), and (c), shall be kept for at least two (2) years**.

8. Condition D.2.1:

The loading rack limit shall be revised as follows to reflect a gallon throughput limit instead of a throughput limit based on tons of product and to reflect the revised limit necessary to accommodate the additional VOC emissions generated by the proposed tanks.

D.2.1 FESOP Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

This source shall limit the throughput to the loading rack to less than **486,216,865 gallons** ~~510,263,795 tons~~ per twelve (12) consecutive month period **with compliance determined at the end of each month** and shall use the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit with a control efficiency of 95% to limit VOC emissions. This limit is equivalent to limiting VOC emissions to less than eight-seven (8~~7~~**2.9**) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limit is structured such that when including emissions from the tanks, the total source VOC emissions are limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program), 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable.

9. Quarterly Report Form:

The quarterly report form shall be changed as follows to include the revised loading rack VOC limit.

Source Name:	Center Terminal Company - Indianapolis
Source Address:	10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
Mailing Address:	10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
FESOP No.:	F063-13933-00007
Facility:	Loading rack
Parameter:	Throughput
Limit:	Less than ~~510,263,795 tons~~ **486,216,865 gallons** per twelve (12) consecutive month period **with compliance determined at the end of each month**

10. Table of Contents

The Table of Contents shall be revised to reflect the changes to Section D.1.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

1. General Construction Conditions
   The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).

2. This approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

3. Effective Date of the Permit
   Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.

4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, this permit shall be revised by incorporating the significant permit revision into the permit. All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Please attach a copy of this modification and the following revised permit pages to the front of the original permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Scott Fulton, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46206-6015, or call at (800) 451-6027 and ask for Scott Fulton or extension (3-5691), or dial (317) 233-5691.

Sincerely,

Original Signed by Paul Dubenetzky
Paul Dubenetzky, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments
SDF
cc: File - Hendricks County
U.S. EPA, Region V
Hendricks County Health Department

Air Compliance Section Inspector - Jim Thorpe
Compliance Data Section - Karen Nowak
Administrative and Development
Technical Support and Modeling - Michele Boner

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Center Terminal Company - Indianapolis
10833 E. County Road 300 North
Indianapolis, Indiana 46234

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-8 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: F063-13933-00007	Issuance Date: 11-28-01 Expiration Date: 11-28-06
Issued by: Paul Dubenetzky, Branch Chief, Office of Air Quality	

First Significant Permit Revision No.: 063-17414-00007	Affected Pages: 2, 3, 4, 5, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 32, with 3a, 5a, 25a, 25b, 25c, 25d, and 28a added

Issued by: Original Signed by Paul Dubenetzky Paul Dubenetzky, Branch Chief, Office of Air Quality	Issued: December 9, 2003

TABLE OF CONTENTS

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2(3)]
C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
C.6 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(4)]
C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]
C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]
C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]
C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]
C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68.215]
C.13 Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]
C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]
C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]
C.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Stratospheric Ozone Protection
C.17 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]
D.1.1 Tanks 6 and 15-7 [60.112b(a)(1)] [326 IAC 12]
D.1.2 Tanks 25-4, 15-7, 55-1, and 45-2 [326 IAC 8-4-3]
D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]
D.1.4 Tanks 55-1, 45-2, 25-4, and 15-7
D.1.5 Tanks 6 and 15-7 [60.113b(a)] [326 IAC 12]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]
D.1.6 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 8-4-3] [40 CFR 60.115b(a)] [40 CFR 60.116b(a) - (e)]

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]
D.2.1 FESOP Limit [326 IAC 2-8]
D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-4-4]

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary petroleum loading and storage plant

Authorized individual:	Gerald L. Jost, Jr.
Source Address:	10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, Indiana 46234
Mailing Address:	10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, Indiana 46234
General Source Phone Number:	(314) 682-3500
SIC Code:	5171
Source Location Status:	Hendricks
County Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Minor Source, under PSD;

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One storage tank, identified as 55-1, constructed in 1961, storing gasoline, with a maximum storage capacity of 2,310,000 gallons.

(b) One storage tank, identified as 45-2, constructed in 1961, storing gasoline, with a maximum

storage capacity of 1,890,000 gallons.

(c) One storage tank, identified as 35-3, constructed in 1961, storing fuel oil, with a maximum storage capacity of 1,470,000 gallons.

(d) One storage tank, identified as 25-4, constructed in 1961 and modified in 1975, storing gasoline, with a maximum storage capacity of 1,050,000 gallons.

(e) One storage tank, identified as 5, constructed in 1986, storing fuel ethanol, with a maximum storage capacity of 20,000 gallons.

(f) One storage tank, identified as IVL, constructed in 1994, storing gasoline additive, with a maximum storage capacity of 8,000 gallons.

(g) Tank truck/tank car loading operations with VOC emissions controlled with one (1) carbon adsorption vapor recover unit, identified as CE-1, venting to stack 2-S-1(P)-A/B.

(h) One (1) ethanol storage tank, identified as Tank 6, constructed in 2003, with a design capacity of 25,380 gallons,

(i) One (1) gasoline storage tank, identified as Tank 15-7, constructed in 2003, with a design capacity of 630,000 gallons, and

(j) two (2) No. 2 distillate fuel oil storage tanks, identified as Tanks 42-8 and 42-9, constructed in 2003, each with a design capacity of 1,692,059 gallons.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) Cleaners and solvent characterized as follows:

(1) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15 mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100°F); or

(2) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0,7 kPa; 5 mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20 degrees C (68?F).

The use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per twelve months.

(b) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.

(c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(d) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.

(e) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process

upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.

(f) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.

(g) Filter or coalesce media changeout.

(h) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO_2, NOx, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year:

(1) A loading rack secondary containment underground oil-water separator and slop tank.

A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]

This stationary source, otherwise required to have a Part 70 permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7-2(a), has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

A.5 Prior Permit Conditions

(a) This permit shall be used as the primary document for determining compliance with applicable requirements established by previously issued permits.

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, including any term or condition from a previously issued construction or operation permit, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

(a) One storage tank, identified as 55-1, constructed in 1961, storing gasoline, with a maximum storage capacity of 2,310,000 gallons;

(b) One storage tank, identified as 45-2, constructed in 1961, storing gasoline, with a maximum storage capacity of 1,890,000 gallons;

(c) One storage tank, identified as 35-3, constructed in 1961, storing fuel oil, with a maximum storage capacity of 1,470,000 gallons;

(d) One storage tank, identified as 25-4, constructed in 1961 and modified in 1975, storing gasoline, with a maximum storage capacity of 1,050,000 gallons;

(e) One storage tank, identified as 5, constructed in 1986, storing fuel ethanol, with a maximum storage capacity of 20,000 gallons; and

(f) One storage tank, identified as IVL, constructed in 1994, storing gasoline additive, with a maximum storage capacity of 8,000 gallons.

(g) One (1) ethanol storage tank, identified as Tank 6, constructed in 2003, with a design capacity of 25,380 gallons,

(h) One (1) gasoline storage tank, identified as Tank 15-7, constructed in 2003, with a design capacity of 630,000 gallons, and

(i) two (2) No. 2 distillate fuel oil storage tanks, identified as Tanks 42-8 and 42-9, constructed in 2003, each with a design capacity of 1,692,059 gallons.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.1 Tanks 6 and 15-7 [60.112b(a)(1)] [326 IAC 12]

The owner or operator shall, for Tanks 6 and 15-7, equip each storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(a) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(1) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
(2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
(3) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(d) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(e) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(f) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(h) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

D.1.2 Tanks 25-4, 15-7, 55-1, and 45-2 [326 IAC 8-4-3]

(a) The owner or operator shall not permit the use of tank 25-4 or Tank 15-7 unless:

(1) Each tank has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been retrofitted with equally effective alternative control which has been approved.

(2) Each tank is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

(3) All openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

(A) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;

(B) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;

(C) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(b) The owner or operator shall not permit the use of tank 55-1 or 45-2 unless:

(1) Each tank has been fitted with:

(A) A continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim-mounted secondary seal); or

(B) A closure or other device approved by the commissioner which is equally effective.

(2) All seal closure devices meet the following requirements:

(A) There are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal(s) or seal fabric;

(B) The seal(s) are intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall.

(C) For vapor mounted primary seals, the accumulated gap area around the circumference of the secondary seal where a gap exceeding one-eighth (**c**) inch exists between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter. There shall be no gaps exceeding one-half (½) inch between the secondary seal and the tank wall of welded tanks and no gaps exceeding one (1) inch between the secondary seal and the tank wall of riveted tanks.

(3) All openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, and leg sleeves, are:

(A) Equipped with covers, seals, or lids in the closed position except when the openings are in actual use; and

(B) Equipped with projections into the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times.

(4) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;

(5) Rim vents are set to open when the roof is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting; and

(6) Emergency roof drains are provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers which cover at least ninety percent (90%) of the area of the opening.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and any control devices.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.1.4 Tanks 55-1, 45-2, 25-4, and 15-7

The Permittee shall conduct quarterly inspections of Tanks 55-1, 45-2, 25-4, and 15-7 for visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

D.1.5 Tanks 6 and 15-7 [60.113b(a)] [326 IAC 12]

The owner or operator shall, after installing the control equipment required in Condition D.1.1:

(a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel;

(b) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in Condition D.1.6(b)(3)(C). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible;

(c) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in Condition D.1.1(b)(2):

(1) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Part (d) of this Condition at least every 5 years; or
(2) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Part (b) of this Condition.

(d) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Parts (b) and (c)(2) of this Condition and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Part (c)(1) of this Condition.

(e) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by Parts (a) and (d) of this Condition to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Part (d) of this Condition is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.1.6 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 8-4-3] [40 CFR 60.115b(a)] [40 CFR 60.116b(a) - (e)]

(a) The owner or operator shall, for Tanks 5, 42-8, and 42-9, keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(b) The owner or operator shall:

(1) for Tanks 6 and 15-7, keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(2) for Tanks 6 and 15-7, maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

The owner or operator may use available data on the storage temperature to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as follows:

(A) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(B) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(C) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17); or
(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

If the true vapor pressure of Tank 6 exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for its volume range, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator within 30 days of the exceedance.

(3) for Tanks 6 and 15-7, after installing the control equipment required in Condition D.1.1:

(A) furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications listed in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.5(a). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by Sec. 60.7(a)(3).

(B) keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Parts (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Condition D.1.5. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

(C) If any of the conditions described in Part (b) of Condition D.1.5 are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Part (b) of Condition D.1.5, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(D) After each inspection required by Part (c) of Condition D.1.5 that finds holes or tears in

the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in Part (c)(2) of Condition D.1.5, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of Condition D.1.1 or Part (c) of Condition D.1.5 and list each repair made.

(4) for Tank 15-7, maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections required in Condition D.1.4.

(c) The owner or operator shall, for Tanks 55-1, 45-2, and 25-4, maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections required in Condition D.1.4.

All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit with the exception that the records specified in Parts (a) and (b)(1) shall be kept for the life of the affected vessel and the records specified in Parts (b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(4), and (c), shall be kept for at least two (2) years.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

(g) Tank truck/tank car loading operations with VOC emissions controlled with one (1) carbon adsorption vapor recover unit, identified as CE-1, venting to stack 2-S-1(P)-A/B.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.2.1 FESOP Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

This source shall limit the throughput to the loading rack to less than 486,216,865 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month and shall use the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit with a control efficiency of 95% to limit VOC emissions. This limit is equivalent to limiting VOC emissions to less than eight-seven (87) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limit is structured such that when including emissions from the tanks, the total source VOC emissions are limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program), 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable.

D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-4-4]

326 IAC 8-4-4 (Petroleum Sources - Bulk Gasoline Terminals) applies to this source because this source is a bulk gasoline terminal and this source is located in Hendricks County which is listed in the applicability of this rule. Pursuant to this rule, no owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:

(a) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:

(1) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 mg/l of VOC to the atmosphere.

(2) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.

(3) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (1) above.

(b) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.

(c) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.

(d) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.

(e) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.

D.2.3 Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems [326 IAC 8-4-9]

326 IAC 8-4-9 (Petroleum Sources - Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems; Records) applies to this source because the source is in Hendricks County which is listed in the applicability of this rule and the source is subject to 326 IAC 8-4-4 and 326 IAC 8-4-7. Pursuant to this rule:

(a) The Permittee shall not allow any gasoline transport to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:

(1) Is tested annually according to test procedures consistent with Appendix A of "Control of Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks or and Vapor Collection Systems", EPA-450/2-78-051*, or equivalent procedure approved by the Commissioner.

(2) Sustains a pressure change of no more than seven hundred and fifty (750) Pascals (three (3) inches of water) in five (5) minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of four thousand five hundred (4,500) Pascals (eighteen (18) inches of water) or evacuated to a gauge pressure of one thousand five hundred (1,500) Pascals (six (6) inches of water) during the testing required subdivision (1).

(3) Is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within fifteen (15) days of testing if it does not meet the criteria of subdivision (2).

(b) The Permittee shall operate the vapor control system and the gasoline loading rack in a manner that prevents:

(1) Gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) Pascals (eighteen (18) inches of water) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) Pascals (six (6) inches of water) in the gasoline tank truck.

(2) A reading equal to or greater than one hundred percent (100%) of the lower explosive limit (LEL, measured as propane) at two and five-tenths (2.5) centimeters from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in Appendix B of "Control of Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems", EPA 450/2-78-051, or an equivalent procedure approved by the Commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals.

(3) Avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals.

(c) The Permittee shall repair and retest a vapor collection or control system that exceeds the limits in Condition (b) within fifteen (15) days.

D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1, D.2.2, and D.2.3, the carbon adsorption vapor recover unit for VOC control shall be in operation at all times when loading operations are taking place.

D.2.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

During the period between 30 and 36 months after issuance of this permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2 the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on the carbon adsorption unit utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.2.7 Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the inlet pressure of the carbon adsorption unit used in conjunction with the loading rack at least once weekly when the loading rack is in operation. Unless operated under conditions for which the Compliance Response Plan specifies otherwise, the inlet pressure on the carbon adsorption unit shall be maintained within the range of 0 and 10 psi gauge pressure. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

D.2.8 Carbon Replacement

If, on any given day, the back pressure has increased by more than 50% from the previous reading, the carbon shall be replaced.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the throughput to the loading rack.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:

(1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system;

(2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest; and

(3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.2.7, the Permittee shall maintain weekly records of the inlet pressure readings during normal operation.

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.2.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log of carbon replacement dates.

(e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.2.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Center Terminal Company - Indianapolis
Source Address: 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
Mailing Address: 10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
FESOP No.: F063-13933-00007
Facility: Loading rack
Parameter: Throughput
Limit: Less than 486,216,865 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

? No deviation occurred in this quarter.

? Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the
Technical Support Document for a Significant Permit Revision to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Center Terminal Company
10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234

FESOP: 063-13933-00007
Significant Permit Revision: 063-17414-00007

On August 22, 2003, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Hendricks County Flyer located in Avon, Indiana, stating that Center Terminal Company had applied for a Significant Permit Revision to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) to install and operate four (4) new storage tanks. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On September 15, 2003, Center Terminal Company submitted comment on the proposed Significant Permit Revision. The summary of the comments and its respective response is as follows:

Comment 1:

The loading rack throughput limit of Condition D.2.1 is incorrect because the emission calculations state the daily limit as an annual limit.

Response 1:

Upon review of the limit established in Condition D.2.1 and the emission calculations performed to establish the limit, it is determined that the annual limit of 1,332,101 gallons per year should be 486,216,865 gallons per year.

1658 tons VOC/yr * 2000 lb VOC/ton VOC * [1000/6.82 gal/lb VOC] * 1/365 yr/day	=	1,332,101 gal/day
1,332,101 gal/day * 365 day/yr	=	486,216,865 gal/yr

Therefore, the permit shall be amended as follows to reflect the true throughput limit. There is no change in emissions due to this change.

(a) Condition D.2.1:
Condition D.2.1 shall be amended as follows to reflect the true annual limit.

D.2.1 FESOP Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

This source shall limit the throughput to the loading rack to less than ~~1,332,101~~ **486,216,865** gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month and shall use the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit with a control efficiency of 95% to limit VOC emissions. This limit is equivalent to limiting VOC emissions to less than eight-seven (87) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limit is structured such that when including emissions from

the tanks, the total source VOC emissions are limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program), 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable.

(b) Quarterly Report Form:

The quarterly report form shall be amended as follows to reflect the true annual limit.

Limit: Less than ~~1,332,101~~**486,216,865** gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Significant Permit Revision to a Federally Enforceable Operating Permit (FESOP)

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Center Terminal Company - Indianapolis
Source Location:	10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
County:	Hendricks
SIC Code:	5171
Operation Permit No.:	F063-13933-00007
Date Issued:	November 28, 2001
1st Significant Permit Revision No.:	063-17414-00007
Permit Reviewer:	SDF

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application from Center Terminal Company - Indianapolis relating to the operation of their petroleum loading and storage plant.

Request

On November 28, 2001, Center Terminal Company - Indianapolis submitted a request to add:

(a) one (1) ethanol storage tank with a design capacity of 25,380 gallons,

(b) one (1) internal floating roof gasoline storage tank, identified as Tank 15-7, with a design capacity of 630,000 gallons, and

(c) two (2) vertical fixed roof No. 2 distillate fuel oil storage tanks, identified as Tanks 42-8 and 42-9, each with a design capacity of 1,692,059 gallons.

The addition of the proposed tanks will not cause any increases in production or emissions from the existing units because the proposed tanks are needed to store new blends of fuels. The maximum throughput rate of the terminal will remain the same.

Therefore, the emissions generated by the proposed modification are the VOC, single HAP, and combined HAP emissions from the proposed tanks and their associated piping.

Based on the emission estimates performed, the VOC, single HAP, and combined HAP unrestricted potential to emit (UPTE) are estimated to be 4.10, 0.06, and 0.23 tons/yr, respectively.

Each pollutant's VOC, single HAP, and combined HAP UPTE is less than its respective 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(d) Minor Permit Revision low end applicable level of 10, 10, and 25 tons per year.

However, the source VOC emissions after the proposed modification (104.10 tons/yr) exceed the Part 70 major source level of 100 tons per year. In order to maintain the source VOC emissions at FESOP level

(less than 100 tons per year), the loading rack throughput limit has to be adjusted such that the VOC emissions are 82.9 tons per year, not 87 tons per year as currently permitted.

In order to make the new limit federally enforceable requires public notification. Since neither the Administrative Amendment under 326 IAC 2-8-10 nor the Minor Permit Revision under 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(d) require public notification, the only means by which the proposed tanks can be incorporated into the existing source FESOP, is a Significant Permit Revision under 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f).

Therefore, the proposed tanks shall be incorporated into the existing FESOP via a Significant Permit Revision pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f) which states that any modification which is not an Administrative Amendment or a Minor Permit Revision, shall be a Significant Permit Revision.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under FESOP 063-13933-00007, issued on November 28, 2001.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Significant Permit Revision be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information received on July 22, 2003.

Emission Calculations

The emissions generated by the proposed modification are the VOC, single HAP, and combined HAP emissions from the proposed tanks and their associated piping. The following calculations determine the unrestricted potential to emit (UPTE) and emissions after controls due to the modification.

(1) Unrestricted Potential to Emit (UPTE):

(a) Storage Emissions:

The storage VOC emissions from the proposed tanks, as determined using the EPA Tanks4 program, are as follows.

Tank	VOC tons/yr
6	0.40
15-7	1.97
42-8	0.44
42-9	0.44
Total	**3.25**

The storage HAP emissions from the proposed tanks, as determined using the respective

maximum capacities, AP-42 emission factors, 8760 hours of operation, and emissions before controls, are as follows.

HAP	tons/yr
Benzene	0.03
Cumene	0.0003
Toluene	**0.05**
Xylene	0.02
N-Hexane	0.05
2, 2, 4 Tert-methyl-propane	0.03
Total	**0.18**

(b) Leak Emissions:

The leak VOC emissions, as determined using the respective maximum capacities, SOCMI emission factors, 8760 hours of operation, and emissions before controls, are as follows.

Tons/yr = lb/hr-unit * 8760 hr/yr * 1/2000 ton/lb * # units

Unit	Ef (lb/hr)	# units	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Pump	0.04	1	0.18
Valves	0.009	17	0.67
		Total	**0.85**

The leak HAP emissions, as determined using the estimated VOC leak emissions, a total HAP fraction of 0.055, the respective individual HAP fractions, 8760 hours of operation, and emissions before controls, are as follows.

0.85 tons/yr * 0.055 = 0.05 tons/yr combined HAP

HAP	Fraction	tons/yr
Benzene	0.17	0.009
Cumene	0.002	0.0001
Toluene	0.28	**0.014**
Xylene	0.11	0.006

N-Hexane	0.268	0.013
2, 2, 4 Tert-methyl-propane	0.17	0.009
	Total	**0.051**

(2) Emissions After Controls:

All applicable emissions are uncontrolled.

Potential To Emit

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U.S. EPA."

This table reflects the PTE before controls due to the modification based on the above estimated emissions calculations. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	-
PM-10	-
SO_2	-
VOC	4.10
CO	-
NO_x	-

Note: For the purpose of determining Title V applicability for particulates, PM-10, not PM, is the regulated pollutant in consideration.

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Single HAP	0.064
Combined HAPs	0.231

Each pollutant's VOC, single HAP, and combined HAP UPTE is less than its respective 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(d) Minor Permit Revision low end applicable level of 10, 10, and 25 tons per year.

However, the source VOC emissions after the proposed modification (104.10 tons/yr) exceed the Part 70 major source level of 100 tons per year. In order to maintain the source VOC emissions at FESOP level (less than 100 tons per year), the loading rack throughput limit has to be adjusted such that the VOC emissions are 82.9 tons per year, not 87 tons per year as currently permitted.

In order to make the new limit federally enforceable requires public notification. Since neither the Administrative Amendment under 326 IAC 2-8-10 nor the Minor Permit Revision under 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(d) require public notification, the only means by which the proposed tanks can be incorporated into the existing source FESOP, is a Significant Permit Revision under 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f).

Therefore, the proposed tanks shall be incorporated into the existing FESOP via a Significant Permit Revision pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f) which states that any modification which is not an Administrative Amendment or a Minor Permit Revision, shall be a Significant Permit Revision.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Hendricks County.

Pollutant	Status
PM_{10}	attainment or unclassifiable
SO_2	attainment or unclassifiable
NO_2	attainment or unclassifiable
Ozone	attainment or unclassifiable
CO	attainment or unclassifiable
Lead	attainment or unclassifiable

(a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Hendricks County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, the VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) Hendricks County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Existing Source Status

Source Emissions (emissions after controls, based upon 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited), as obtained from the Technical Support Document (TSD) of FESOP 063-13933-00007, issued on November 28, 2001:

Unit	PM (tons/yr)	PM10 (tons/yr)	SO2 (tons/yr)	NOx (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	Worst Case Single HAP (tons/yr)	Comb. HAPs (tons/yr)
Source	-	-	-	-	<100	-	<10	8.33

PSD Major Levels	250	250	250	250	250	250	-	-
Part 70 Major Levels	-	100	100	100	100	100	10	25

(a) The loading rack throughput is limited to less than 510,263,795 tons per consecutive 12 month period and is required to use a vapor recovery system with an overall control efficiency of 95%. These requirements result in 87 tons VOC/yr, which combined with the other source VOC unrestricted potential to emit (UPTE), limit the source VOC emissions to less than 100 tons per year.

(b) The existing source is not a major PSD stationary source because no criteria pollutant emissions are greater than the applicable level or 250 tons per year or more and it is not one of the 28 listed source categories.

(c) This source is not a Part 70 major stationary source because no criteria pollutants exceed the applicable level of 100 tons per year and the single and combined HAP emissions are less than the respective applicable levels of 10 and 25 tons per year.

Emissions After the Modification

Emissions after the modification based on emissions after controls and 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity, and after implementation of all applicable limits or standards:

Unit	PM (tons/yr)	PM10 (tons/yr)	SO2 (tons/yr)	NOx (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	Worst Case Single HAP (tons/yr)	Comb. HAPs (tons/yr)
Existing Source	-	-	-	-	<100	-	<10	8.33
Proposed Tanks	-	-	-	-	4.10	-	<10	0.23
	-	-	-	-	104.10	-	<10	8.56

PSD Major Levels	250	250	250	250	250	250	-	-
Part 70 Major Levels	-	100	100	100	100	100	10	25

The VOC emissions due to the proposed modification are estimated to be 4.10 tons/yr, which, combined with the existing source VOC emissions, yields a new source total of 104.10 tons/yr.

The loading rack throughput is limited such that the VOC emissions do not exceed 87 tons per year. The proposed tanks cannot be included under this limit. Therefore, in order for the source to remain a FESOP source, the loading rack throughput needs to be reduced to a rate that limits the VOC emissions to less than 82.9 tons/yr.

Limited Emissions - Existing Tank Emissions - Proposed Tank Emissions = New Limit

99.8 tons/yr - 12.8 tons/yr - 4.10 tons/yr = 82.9 tons VOC/yr

To determine the throughput limit equivalent to 82.9 tons/yr requires calculating the uncontrolled VOC emissions. The following calculations determine the uncontrolled VOC emissions based on an overall control efficiency of 95% and the proposed limit of 82.9 tons/yr.

(1 - 0.95) * X tons VOC/yr = 82.9 tons VOC/yr, X = 1658 tons VOC/yr

Utilizing the estimated uncontrolled VOC emissions, the revised throughput limit is determined based using a VOC emission factor of 6.82 pounds of VOC per thousand gallons, emissions before controls, and 8760 hours of operation.

1658 tons VOC/yr * 2000 lb VOC/ton VOC * 1000/6.82 gal/lb VOC = 486,216,865 gal/yr

The source emissions after the revised limit are as follows:

Unit	PM (tons/yr)	PM10 (tons/yr)	SO2 (tons/yr)	NOx (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	Worst Case Single HAP (tons/yr)	Comb. HAPs (tons/yr)
Existing Source	-	-	-	-	95.70	-	<10	8.33
Proposed Tanks	-	-	-	-	4.10	-	<10	0.23
	-	-	-	-	99.80	-	<10	8.56

PSD Major Levels	250	250	250	250	250	250	-	-
Part 70 Major Levels	-	100	100	100	100	100	10	25

(a) The source after the proposed modification is still not a major PSD stationary source because no criteria pollutant emissions are greater than the applicable level or 250 tons per year or more and it is not one of the 28 listed source categories.

(b) This source after the proposed modification is still not a Part 70 major stationary source because no criteria pollutants exceed the applicable level of 100 tons per year and the single and combined HAP emissions are less than the respective applicable levels of 10 and 25 tons per year.

Federal Rule Applicability

(a) New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):

(1) Tank 5 is still subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. The proposed tanks will have no impact on the rule applicability.

(2) Tanks 55-1, 45-2, 35-3, are still not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts, K, Ka, or Kb. The proposed tanks will have no impact on the rule applicability.

(3) Tank 25-4 is still not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb. The proposed tanks will have no impact on the rule applicability.

(4) Tank IVL is still not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb. The proposed tanks will have no impact on the rule applicability.

(5) This source is still not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX. The proposed tanks will have no impact on the rule applicability.

(6) Proposed Tanks 6, 15-7, 42-8, and 42-9, are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb

because each tank will be constructed after the applicable date of July 23, 1984, each tank will store a volatile organic liquid, and each tank's capacity is greater than the applicable level of 10,567 gallons.

Tanks 42-8 and 42-9 are only subject to the requirements of 60.116b(a) and (b) because the each have a capacity of 1,692,059 gallons which is greater than the 60.110b(c) low end applicable level of 39,890 gallons and each tank's true vapor pressure is determined to be 0.006 psia, which is less than the 60.110b(c) applicable level of 0.51 psia.

The owner or operator shall, for Tanks 42-8 and 42-9, keep readily accessible records showing:

(a) the dimension of the storage vessel, and

(b) an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

Said records shall be kept for the life of the source.

Tank 6 does not qualify for the exemptions allowed under 60.110b(c) because the tank's true vapor pressure (4.53 psia) is greater than the applicable pressure of 2.17 psia.

Tank 15-7 does not qualify for the exemptions allowed under 60.110b(c) because the true vapor pressure (7.32 psia) is greater than the applicable level of 0.51 psia.

Therefore, Tanks 6 and 15-7 are subject to all of the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

60.112b(a)(1):

Tank 6 has a capacity greater than the low end applicable level of 19,813 gallons but less than the high end applicable level of 39,890 gallons and stores a VOL with a true vapor pressure greater than the low end applicable level of 4.00 psia but less than the high end applicable level of 11.09 psia.

Tank 15-7 has a capacity greater than the applicable capacity of 39,890 gallons and stores a VOL with a true vapor pressure greater than the low end applicable level of 0.75 psia but less than the high end applicable level of 11.09 psia.

Therefore, the requirements of 60.112b(a) apply to Tanks 6 and 15-7.

To comply with the requirements of 60.112b(a), Center Terminal Company has opted to install a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof as provided for in 60.112b(a)(1).

The owner or operator shall, for Tanks 6 and 15-7, equip each storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(a) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(1) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(3) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(d) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(e) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(f) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(h) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

60.112b(b):

The requirements of 60.112b(b) do not apply to Tanks 6 and 15-7 because each tank’s true vapor pressure is less than the applicable level of 11.09 psia.

60.112b(c):

The requirements of 60.112b(c) do not apply because these requirements only apply to the storage tanks for Merk & Co.

60.113b(a):

The requirements of 60.113b apply to Tanks 6 and 15-7 because Center Terminal Company has opted to be subject to the requirements of 60.112b(a)(1).

The requirements of 60.113b(a) apply to Tanks 6 and 15-7 because the requirements of 60.113b(a) apply to storage vessels which are subject to the requirements of 60.112b(a)(1).

The owner or operator shall, after installing the control equipment required in **60.112b(a)(1)**:

(a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel;

(b) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in **Sec. 60.115b(a)(3)**. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible;

(c) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in **60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)**:

(1) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in **60.113b(a)(4)** at least every 5 years; or

(2) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in **60.113b(a)(2)**.

(d) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in **60.113b(a)(2) and 60.113b(a)(3)(ii)** and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of

vessels specified in **60.113b(a)(3)(i)**.

(e) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by **60.113b(a)(1) and 60.113b(a)(4)** to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by **60.113b(a)(4)** is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

60.114b:

The requirements of 60.114b do not apply because Center Terminal Company has not proposed any alternative emission limit.

60.115b:

The requirements of 60.115b apply to Tanks 6 and 15-7 because Center Terminal Company has opted to be subject to the requirements of 60.112b(a).

The requirements of 60.115b(a) apply to Tanks 6 and 15-7 because the requirements of 60.115b(a) apply to storage vessels which are subject to the requirements of 60.112b(a)(1).

The owner or operator shall, after installing control equipment required in **60.112b(a)(1)**:

(a) furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications listed in **60.112b(a)(1) and 60.113b(a)(1)**. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by Sec. 60.7(a)(3).

(b) keep a record of each inspection performed as required by **60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4)**. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

(c) If any of the conditions described in **60.113b(a)(2)** are detected during the annual visual inspection required by **60.113b(a)(2)**, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(d) After each inspection required by **60.113b(a)(3)** that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in **60.113b(a)(3)(ii)**, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of **60.112b(a)(1) or 60.113b(a)(3)** and list each repair made.

Copies of all records and reports required in this Condition shall be kept for at least 2 years.

60.116b(a):

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b(a), the owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by 60.116b(b), for at least 2 years. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required in 60.116b(b) for the life of the vessel.

60.116b(a) and (b):

60.116b(b) applies to Tanks 6 and 15-7 because the tanks store volatile organic liquids (VOL), are going to be constructed after the 60.110b applicable date of July 23, 1984, and each tank's capacity is greater than the 60.110b applicable level of 10,567 gallons.

The owner or operator shall, for Tanks 6 and 15-7, keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

Said records shall be kept for the life of the source.

60.116b(c):

60.116b(c) applies to Tank 6 because the tank capacity (25,000 gallons) is greater than the low end applicable capacity of 19,813 gallons but less than the high end applicable capacity of 39,890 gallons and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored (4.53 psia) is greater than the applicable level of 2.17 psia.

60.116b(c) applies to Tank 15-7 because the tank capacity (630,000 gallons) is greater than the applicable level of 39,890 gallons and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored (7.32 psia) is greater than the applicable level of 0.51 psia

Except as provided in 60.116b(f) and 10.116b(g), the owner or operator shall, for Tanks 6 and 15-7, maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

60.116b(d):

60.116b(d) applies to Tank 6 because the tank capacity (25,000 gallons) is greater than the low end applicable level of 19,813 gallons but less than high end applicable level of 39,890 gallons and the true vapor pressure (0.74 psia - 4.53 psia) is normally less than 4.00 psia.

While Tank 15-7's capacity is greater than the applicable level of 39,890 gallons, but 60.116b(d) does not apply because the true vapor pressure (4.12 psia - 7.32 psia) is not normally less than the applicable level of 0.75 psia.

Therefore, the requirements of 60.116b(d) apply to Tank 6.

Except as provided in 60.116b(g), the owner or operator shall, for Tank 6, notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective

maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.

60.116b(e):

60.116b(e) applies to both Tanks 6 and 15-7 because the owner or operator may use the methods specified in 60.116b(e) to determine the true vapor pressure required in 60.116b(c).

The owner or operator may use available data on the storage temperature to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as follows:

(a) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(b) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(1) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(2) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(A) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
(B) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17); or
(C) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
(D) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

60.116b(f):

60.116b(f) does not apply to Tanks 6 and 15-7 because 60.116b(f) applies to all vessels which store a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition.

Tanks 6 and 15-7 do not store waste mixtures.

60.116b(g):

60.116b(g) does not apply to Tanks 6 and 15-7 because 60.116b(g) applies to tanks equipped with a closed vent system and control device or emissions reductions equipment as specified in 40 CFR 65.42(b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), or (c).

Tanks 6 and 15-7 will not be equipped with a closed vent system and control device or emissions reductions equipment as specified in 40 CFR 65.42(b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), or (c).

(b) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs):

There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)(326 IAC 14 and 20 and 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63) applicable to this source.

State Rule Applicability

(a) Entire State Rule Applicability:

(1) 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting):

The emission reporting requirements of 326 IAC 2-6 still do not apply because the VOC emissions (99 tons per year) are less than the Hendricks County applicable level of 100 tons per year.

(2) 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP):

The existing limits have been amended such that the source emissions are less than their respective Part 70 levels. Thus, the source is not subject to the Part 70 requirements of 326 IAC 2-7.

(3) 326 IAC 2-8-4(9) (Preventive Maintenance Plan)

The 326 IAC 2-8-4(9) preventive maintenance plan requirements still apply. The proposed tanks will not affect the status of these requirements.

(4) 326 IAC 4-1 (Open Burning):

The requirements of 326 IAC 4-1 still apply. The proposed tanks will not affect the status of these requirements.

(5) 326 IAC 5-1 (Visible Opacity Limitations):

The requirements of 326 IAC 5-1 still apply. The proposed tanks will not affect the status of these requirements.

(6) 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions):

The fugitive dust requirements of 326 IAC 6-4 still apply. The proposed tanks will not affect the status of these requirements.

(b) Individual Unit State Rules, Proposed Storage Tanks:

(1) 326 IAC 2-4.1 (New Source Toxics Control)

The requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 do not apply to the proposed modification because the single and combined HAP emissions are less than the respective applicable levels of 10 and 25 tons per year.

(2) 326 IAC 8-4-3:

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 apply to tanks with a capacity greater than 39,000 gallons containing volatile organic compounds with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psi.

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 do not apply to Tank 6 because the tank capacity (25,000 gallons) is less than the applicable capacity of 39,000 gallons.

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 do not apply to Tanks 42-8 and 42-9 because the true vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquids stored (0.006 psi, each) are less than the applicable level of 1.52 psi.

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 apply to Tank 15-7 because the tank capacity (630,000 gallons) is greater than the applicable level of 39,000 gallons and the true vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquid stored (7.32 psi) is greater than the applicable level of 1.52 psi.

326 IAC 8-4-3(b):

The owner or operator shall not permit the use of Tank 15-7 unless:

(a) The tank has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been retrofitted with equally effective alternative control which has been approved.

(b) The tank is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

(c) All openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

(1) the cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;
(2) automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
(3) rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

326 IAC 8-4-3(c):

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3(c) do not apply because Tank 15-7 will not be equipped with an external floating roof tank.

326 IAC 8-4-3(d):

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3(d) apply to Tank 15-7 because this section applies to all tanks

subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 that store petroleum liquids.

The owner or operator shall, for Tank 15-7, maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed on the storage vessels. Such records shall be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to the commissioner upon written request.

(3) 326 IAC 8-6:

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-6 do not apply to any of the proposed tanks because the tanks will be constructed after the 326 IAC 8-6(2) applicable date of January 1, 1980, the tanks will not located in the 326 IAC 8-6(1) applicable counties (Lake and Marion), and the potential VOC emissions (4.10 tons/yr) are less than the 326 IAC 8-6(1) applicable level of 100 tons per year.

(4) 326 IAC 8-7:

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-7 do not apply to any of the proposed tanks because the tanks are not located in the 326 IAC 8-7 applicable counties (Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd).

(5) 326 IAC 8-9:

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-9 do not apply to any of the proposed tanks because the tanks are not located in the 326 IAC 8-9 applicable counties (Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd).

(6) 326 IAC 8-1-6:

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to Tank 15-7 because the Tank is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3.

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to Tanks 6, 42.8, and 42-9, because the combined emissions from all of the tanks (4.10 tons/yr) are less than the applicable level of 25 tons per year.

Changes to the Permit

The following lists the changes to the existing permit that are necessary to incorporate the proposed tanks and other changes. All added language indicated in bold type. All deleted information is struck-out.

1. Condition A.2:

Condition A.2 shall be revised as follows to add the proposed tanks to the unit description.

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]
This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One storage tank, identified as 55-1, constructed in 1961, storing gasoline, with a maximum storage capacity of 2,310,000 gallons. .....

(h) One (1) ethanol storage tank, identified as Tank 6, constructed in 2003, with a design capacity of 25,380 gallons,

(i) One (1) gasoline storage tank, identified as Tank 15-7, constructed in 2003, with a design

capacity of 630,000 gallons, and

(j) two (2) No. 2 distillate fuel oil storage tanks, identified as Tanks 42-8 and 42-9, constructed in 2003, each with a design capacity of 1,692,059 gallons.

2. Unit Description of Section D.1:

The unit description of Section D.1 shall be revised as follows to include the proposed tanks.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

(a) One storage tank, identified as 55-1, constructed in 1961, storing gasoline, with a maximum storage capacity of 2,310,000 gallons; .....
(g) One (1) ethanol storage tank, identified as Tank 6, constructed in 2003, with a design capacity of 25,380 gallons,
(h) One (1) gasoline storage tank, identified as Tank 15-7, constructed in 2003, with a design capacity of 630,000 gallons, and
(i) two (2) No. 2 distillate fuel oil storage tanks, identified as Tanks 42-8 and 42-9, constructed in 2003, each with a design capacity of 1,692,059 gallons.
(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

3. Condition D.1.1:

Condition D.1.1 shall be revised as follows to remove the current language and add the 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) requirements that apply to proposed Tanks 6 and 15-7. The current language is removed because the existing language is informative and does contain any requirements.

D.1.1 ~~Storage Vessels~~ **Tanks 6 and 15-7** [~~40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb~~ **60.112b(a)(1)**] [326 IAC 12]
~~Tank 5 is subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, because the storage tank was constructed after 1984, is larger than 40 m^3, and stores volatile organic compounds. There are no limits applicable to this storage tank; however, the source must comply with the applicable record keeping requirements specified in the Record Keeping Requirements condition of this section.~~

The owner or operator shall, for Tanks 6 and 15-7, equip each storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(a) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(1) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
(2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
(3) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(d) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(e) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(f) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(h) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

4. Condition D.1.2:

Condition D.1.4 shall be revised as follows to incorporate the applicable 326 IAC 8-4-3 requirements to proposed Tank 15-7 and revise some current language to be more coherent.

D.1.2 ~~Storage Vessels~~ **Tanks 25-4, 15-7, 55-1, and 45-2** [326 IAC 8-4-3]

~~326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Sources - Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities) applies to Tank 55-1, 45-2,~~

~~and 25-4 because these tanks are located in Hendricks County which is listed in the applicability of this rule. Additionally these tanks are larger than 39,000 gallons and store volatile organic compounds with true vapor pressures greater than 1.52 psia.~~

(a) ~~No~~ **The** owner or operator **shall not permit the use** of tank 25-4 **or Tank 15-7** ~~shall permit the use of such facility~~ unless:

(1) ~~The facility~~ **Each tank** has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been retrofitted with equally effective alternative control which has been approved.

(2) ~~The facility~~ **Each tank** is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

.....

(b) ~~No~~ **The** owner or operator **shall not permit the use** of tank 55-1 ~~and~~**or** 45-2 ~~shall permit the use of such facility~~ unless:

(1) ~~The facility~~ **Each tank** has been fitted with:

.....

5. Condition D.1.4:

Condition D.1.4 shall be revised as follows to incorporate the applicable 326 IAC 8-4-3 requirements to proposed Tank 15-7.

D.1.4 ~~Monitoring~~ **Tanks 55-1, 45-2, 25-4, and 15-7**

The Permittee shall conduct quarterly inspections of Tank**s** 55-1, 45-2, ~~and~~ 25-4**, and 15-7** for visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

6. New Condition D.1.5:

New Condition D.1.5 shall be added as follows to include the new 40 CFR 60.113b requirements applicable to Tanks 6 and 15-7.

D.1.5 Tanks 6 and 15-7 [60.113b(a)] [326 IAC 12]

The owner or operator shall, after installing the control equipment required in Condition D.1.1:

(a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel;

(b) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually

inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in Condition D.1.6(b)(3)(C). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible;

(c) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in Condition D.1.1(b)(2):

(1) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Part (d) of this Condition at least every 5 years; or
(2) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Part (b) of this Condition.

(d) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Parts (b) and (c)(2) of this Condition and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Part (c)(1) of this Condition.

(e) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by Parts (a) and (d) of this Condition to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Part (d) of this Condition is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

7. Existing Condition D.1.5:

Existing Condition D.1.5 (now Condition D.1.6) shall be revised as follows to:

(a) renumber the condition,
(b) include the new 8-4-3 applicable requirements that apply to proposed Tank 15-7,
(c) include the new 60.115b(a) requirements that apply to proposed Tanks 6 and 15-7,
(d) include the 60.116b requirements that apply to proposed Tanks 6, 15-7, 42-8, and 42-9,
(e) add the 326 IAC 8-4-3(d) requirements that apply to Tanks 55-1, 45-2, and 25-4,
(f) remove the existing weekly true vapor pressure record keeping requirements that apply to Tanks 55-1, 45-2, and 25-4, and
(g) change the Section C reference to ensure that the record keeping differences between the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb are differentiated.

The 326 IAC 8-4-3(d) requirements were revised to be more consistent with the 326 IAC 8-4-3 language.

The weekly true vapor pressure record keeping requirements for Tanks 55-1, 45-2, and 25-4 are being removed because there are no existing conditions that require the true vapor pressure be measured.

D.1.5~~6~~ Record Keeping **and Reporting** Requirements **[326 IAC 8-4-3] [40 CFR 60.115b(a)] [40 CFR 60.116b(a) - (e)]**

(a) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the permittee shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessels and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessels.~~

The owner or operator shall, for Tanks 5, 42-8, and 42-9, keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(b) The owner or operator shall:

(1) for Tanks 6 and 15-7, keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(2) for Tanks 6 and 15-7, maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

The owner or operator may use available data on the storage temperature to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as follows:

(A) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(B) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage

temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(C) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17); or
(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

If the true vapor pressure of Tank 6 exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for its volume range, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator within 30 days of the exceedance.

(3) for Tanks 6 and 15-7, after installing the control equipment required in Condition D.1.1:

(A) furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications listed in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.5(a). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by Sec. 60.7(a)(3).

(B) keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Parts (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Condition D.1.5. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

(C) If any of the conditions described in Part (b) of Condition D.1.5 are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Part (b) of Condition D.1.5, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(D) After each inspection required by Part (c) of Condition D.1.5 that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in Part (c)(2) of Condition D.1.5, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall

identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of Condition D.1.1 or Part (c) of Condition D.1.5 and list each repair made.

(4) for Tank 15-7, maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections required in Condition D.1.4.

(~~b~~**c**) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.1.4,~~ The **owner or operator** ~~Permittee~~ shall**, for Tanks 55-1, 45-2, and 25-4, maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections required in Condition D.1.4** ~~maintain a record of the results of the inspections performed on the storage vessels and shall maintain weekly records of the inlet pressure readings during normal operation~~.

~~(c)~~ All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit **with the exception that the records specified in Parts (a) and (b)(1) shall be kept for the life of the affected vessel and the records specified in Parts (b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(4), and (c), shall be kept for at least two (2) years**.

8. Condition D.2.1:

The loading rack limit shall be revised as follows to reflect a gallon throughput limit instead of a throughput limit based on tons of product and to reflect the revised limit necessary to accommodate the additional VOC emissions generated by the proposed tanks.

D.2.1 FESOP Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

This source shall limit the throughput to the loading rack to less than **486,216,865 gallons** ~~510,263,795 tons~~ per twelve (12) consecutive month period **with compliance determined at the end of each month** and shall use the carbon absorption vapor recovery unit with a control efficiency of 95% to limit VOC emissions. This limit is equivalent to limiting VOC emissions to less than eight-seven (8~~7~~**2.9**) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limit is structured such that when including emissions from the tanks, the total source VOC emissions are limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program), 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable.

9. Quarterly Report Form:

The quarterly report form shall be changed as follows to include the revised loading rack VOC limit.

Source Name:	Center Terminal Company - Indianapolis
Source Address:	10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
Mailing Address:	10833 E. County Road 300 North, Indianapolis, IN 46234
FESOP No.:	F063-13933-00007
Facility:	Loading rack
Parameter:	Throughput

Limit: Less than ~~510,263,795 tons~~ **486,216,865 gallons** per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

10. Table of Contents

The Table of Contents shall be revised to reflect the changes to Section D.1.

Conclusion

The proposed tanks shall be constructed and operated according to the provisions of the existing permit and Significant Permit Revision 063-17414-00007.